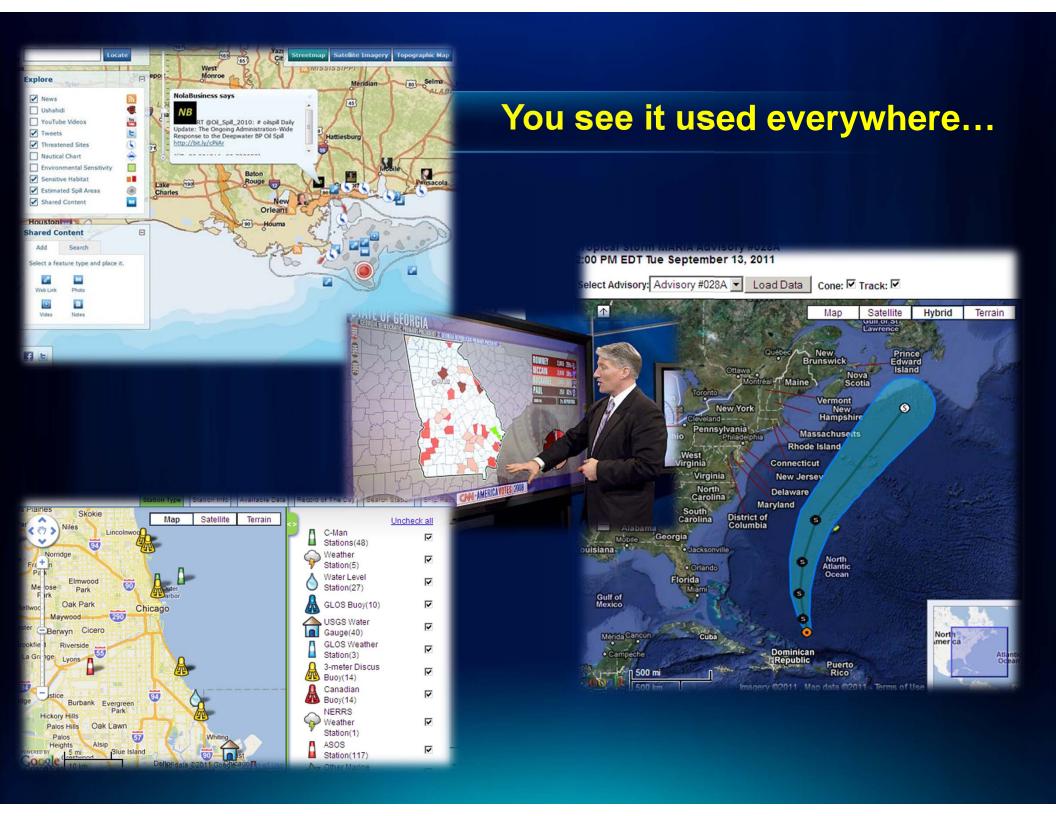




- Introduction to GIS
- Intelligent web maps
- Creating & Sharing web maps
- Building web applications
- ArcGIS Server
- Community Analyst

GIS: You already know...





What is GIS?

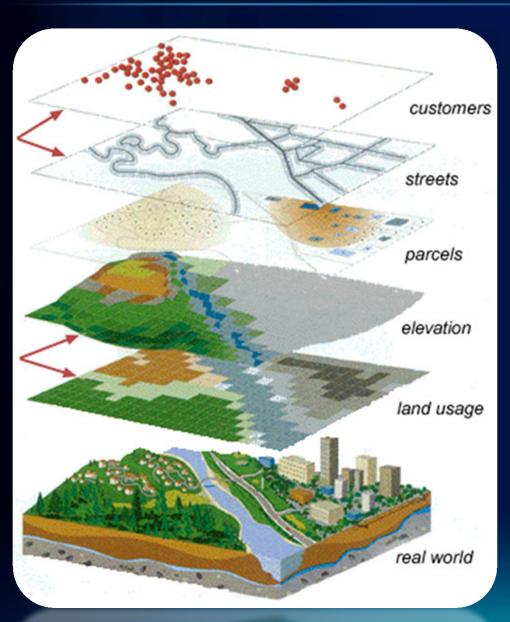
- Geographic Information Systems / Science
- GIS is built upon knowledge from geography, cartography, computer science and mathematics.
- A GIS at least consists of a database, map information, and a computer-based link between them



Feature Attributes

- Geographic information links a feature with some property of that feature.
 - In GIS we call these properties attributes
 - Attributes can be, for example:
 - Physical: Land surface area in a city
 - Social: Political affiliation of a congressional district
 - Economic: Market potential of businesses
 - Demographic: Minority enrollment in schools
 - Environmental: Amount of toxins in the air
 - etc...
 - Attributes give GIS its power by combining data tables with mapping displays

Measuring and Integrating the Parts...



- Population & Social Factors
- Natural Features & Hydrology
- Biodiversity Hotspots
- Engineering and Utilities
- Land Use & Ownership
- Environmental Considerations
- Many other aspects & features....

...Means Seeing the Whole of Reality

(Close, anyway)

What can we do with GIS?

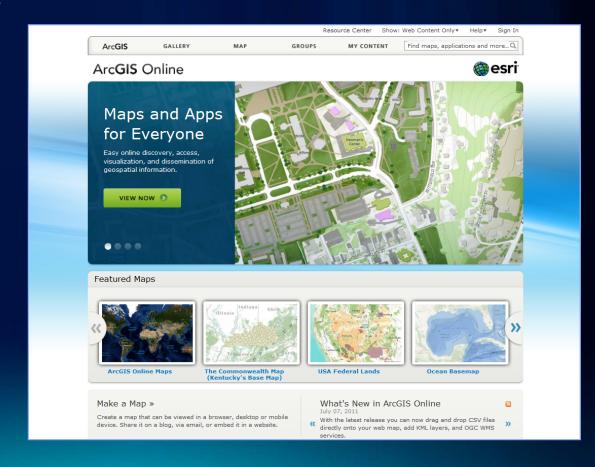
Analysis Tools

- With a GIS we can determine:
 - Location, Distance, Direction
 - Quantity, Density
 - Adjacency, Proximity
 - Change over time
- GIS enables us ask questions about spatial relationships
- Many questions require a combination of more than one technique to answer

ArcGIS Online

Find, create, and share geographic information

- GIS for everyone
 - Empowering the non-GIS expert!
- Public and Private Groups
- Hosted Web applications:
 - ArcGIS.com Viewer
 - ArcGIS Explorer Online
- Map templates



ArcGIS.com viewer & ArcGIS Explorer Online

Two viewers – similar functionality

- ArcGIS.com viewer
 - JavaScript Application
 - View presentations



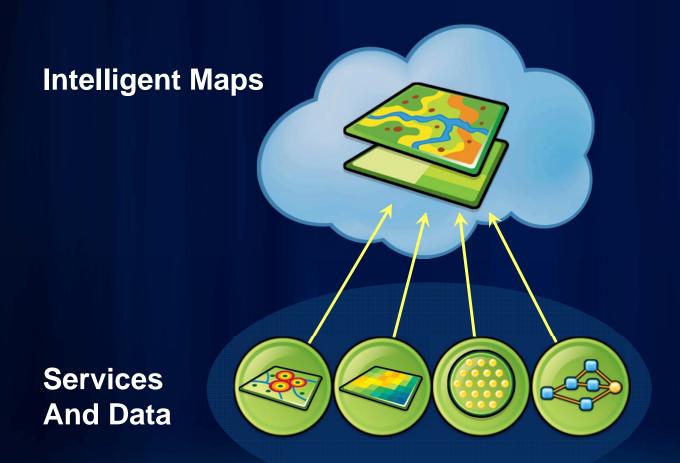
ArcGIS Explorer Online

- Silverlight Application
- Create and view presentations
- Dashboard



What is a web map?

The foundation for your maps and applications

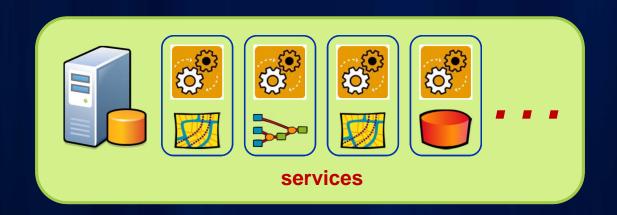


Supporting:

- Visualization
- Editing
- Popups
- Analysis
- Time

What are GIS Services?

- GIS Service = GIS resource running on a server
 - vs. GIS application on your local computer
- Almost any GIS operation that you can do locally can also be run using a service



Enables sharing of GIS resources across the Web

Data Content in a Web Map

Common design pattern

- Base Maps
 - Geographic frame of reference
 - Contain static data or services



- Operational layers
 - Information overlays that end uses interact with
 - Contain dynamic data or services
- Operational layers display on top of Base Maps

One web map can be used anywhere



Share your web map

 Link to another web site or blog



Facebook or Twitter



One web map – many uses

ArcGIS Online templates

- Easily create a web application for a web map with predefined templates
- Deploy it, live on the web, with a click





Summary

- Intelligent Web Map
 - Foundation for your maps and apps
 - Can be leveraged in many ways
- ArcGIS offers many ready-to-deploy solutions for creating Web applications
 - All of them work with Web Maps
 - Other desktop and web GIS solutions are available and capable





Delivering GIS with powerful services and applications

Server software gives you the ability to create, manage, and distribute GIS services over the Web to support desktop, mobile and Web mapping applications



ArcGIS Server

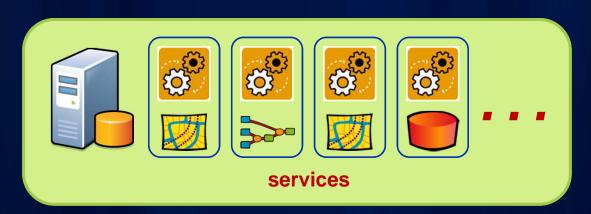
Delivering GIS with powerful services and applications

- Complete, out-of-the-box Web based GIS
 - Ready to use applications and GIS services for
 - Spatial data management
 - Visualization
 - Analysis
- Platform for developing Web and enterprise applications and services
 - Available for .NET and Java platforms



What are GIS Services?

- GIS Service = GIS resource running on a server
 - vs. GIS application on your local computer
- Almost any GIS operation that you can do locally can also be run using a service



Enables sharing of GIS resources across the Web

Types of Services in ArcGIS Server



Map





Globe

View or query a 3D globe on the server



Geocode

Perform address matching on the server



Geodata

Perform data replication, extraction, or query over the intranet or Internet



Geoprocessing

Run a tool or model on the server and get the results back



Image

Provide access to raster data though a Web service

Clients to ArcGIS Server

Many options available

 ArcMap, ArcGIS Explorer, ArcReader, and ArcGIS Engine applications



Web Applications





- Browser based: JavaScript, Flex, and Silverlight
- ArcGIS for SharePoint
- Mobile clients
 - ArcGIS Mobile, ArcGIS for iOS, Android



- Access via Open Source standards
- E.g., OpenLayers, Gaia, Google Earth ...

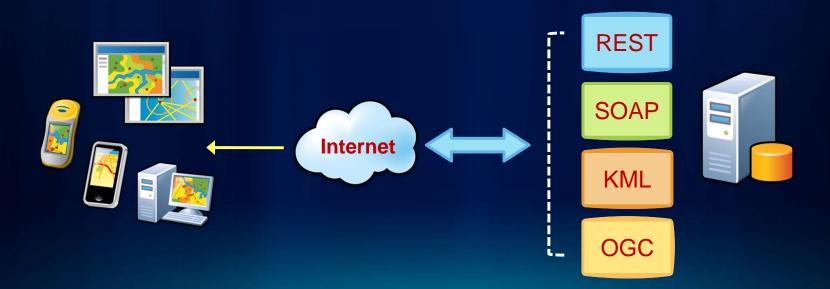




ArcGIS Server – Web protocols

Support industry standards

- Its GIS services can be accessed via
 - Representational State Transfer (REST)
 - Simple Object Access Protocol (SOAP)
 - Keyhole Markup Language (KML)
 - Open Geospatial Consortium (OGC)





ArcGIS Server: Complete, out-of-the-box Web based GIS

- Enables sharing of GIS services
 - Publishing map services
- ArcGIS Server has many different clients
 - Desktop & Mobile
- Web Mapping APIs
 - JavaScript, Flex, and Silverlight, SharePoint



What is Community Analyst?

- A set of data, analysis methods & application development toolkits
 - To Create Applications
 - Support a large number of users from a central location
 - No individual desktop applications or GIS knowledge.
 - Web, mobile, anywhere
 - Applications, dashboards, analyses, and models
 - Shared across the organization
 - Provide a common platform
 - decision-making and planning

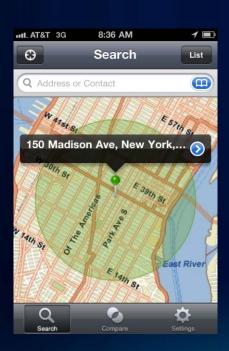


Community Analyst API

Quickly incorporate in your web or mobile application

- People, Places, Business
- Suitability Maps \ Reports
- Maintained by Esri

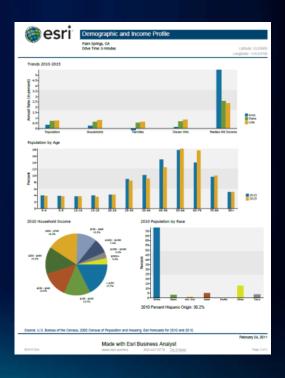






- Population
- Households
- Age
- Income
- Family Size
- Education
- Net Worth

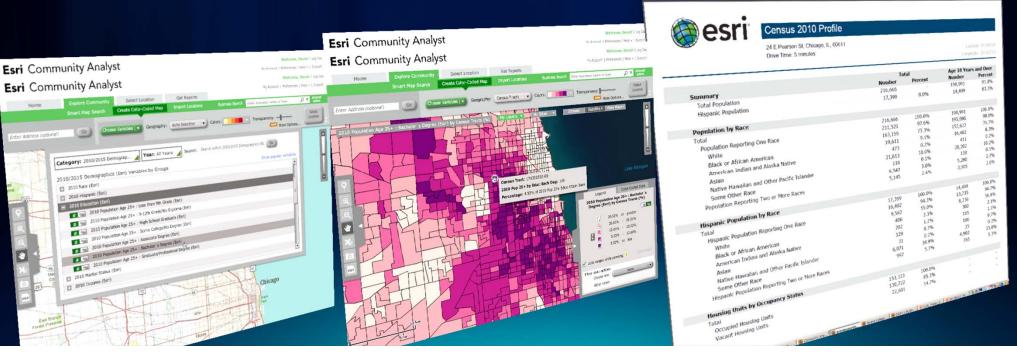
- Consumer Spondin
- Consumer Spending
- Lifestyles
- Market Segmentation
- Businesses
- Products & Services Use
- Supply & Demand



Common Input Parameters

- Study Locations & Areas
 - Standard Geography or Administrative Boundary Areas
 - Locations Defined by Address or Point Coordinates
 - Drive-Time Polygons
 - Areas Defined by Custom Geometries

Desired Variables & Reports





A New Paradigm?

The Current / Old Way

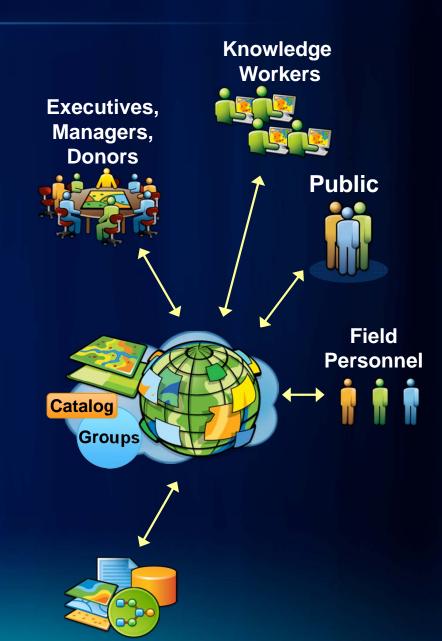
- Find existing data that may cost or not be publicly available
- Create content using own methods, not standards
- Maintain geographic datasets and expensive software
- Disseminate analysis results slowly, not discoverable
- Continue the project if you have time

...no one else can access the files

A New Paradigm?

The Emerging / New Way

- Search, discover & access authoritative & ready-to-use content
- Upload & style geographic datasets for public reuse
- Create intelligent web maps & visualizations
- Interact with these maps on any device
- Embed them in websites, blogs, and integrate with custom applications
- Share, store & manage maps, data & analysis tools in the cloud
- Collaborate using public & private groups



Conclusion

- Enable yourself and your audience with the powers of discovery, access, visualization, integration and analysis
- Gain new and additional insights into your clients, communities, and constituencies
- Leverage quality data that would be prohibitively expense to accumulate, process, update, and maintain
- Use standards-based Web services to tap into the cloud
- Make better decisions in your work and attract investment into your communities

Center for Urban Research & Learning Friday Morning Seminar October 28, 2011

The New Paradigm in Mapping and Geographic Information Systems:

Web-Enabled Community Empowerment

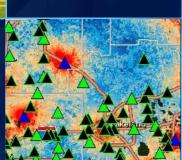
Presented by David J. Treering, GIS Specialist Loyola University Chicago

Center for Urban Environmental Research & Policy

Email: dgoldb2@luc.edu | Phone: (773) 508-8254







Many thanks to ESRI for many of the graphics and text used here.